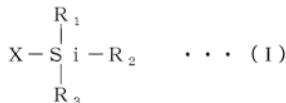


**Amendments to the Claims**

1-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) A method of preventing heat radiation from a glass which has absorbed solar-radiation heat, wherein a heat-radiation-preventive glass which comprises a heat-radiation-preventive coating film formed from a coating layer of a water-based heat-radiation-preventive coating material for glasses consisting essentially of deionized water having a total anion content of 700 mgCaCO<sub>3</sub>/L or lower and 0.001 to 6% by weight of a silane coupling agent represented by the following general formula (I) and based upon the total weight of the deionized water having a total anion content of 700 mgCaCO<sub>3</sub>/L or lower, is disposed so that said heat-radiation-preventive coating film becomes the outermost layer substantially on the entire surface of the heat-radiation-preventive glass and the glass substrate side faces the direction from which solar-radiation heat is irradiated whereby heat radiation from said heat-radiation-preventive coating film side is prevented,



where X is a group selected from the group consisting of an amino group, an aminoalkyl group, a vinyl group, an epoxy group, a glycidoxyl group, an acryl group, a methacryl group, a mercapto group and an alkyl group containing groups selected from the group consisting of an amino group, an aminoalkyl group, a vinyl group, an epoxy group, a glycidoxyl group, an acryl group, a methacryl group and a mercapto group, and

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are, each independently, OH or a group capable of generating a silanol upon hydrolysis and they may be the same or different from each other.